THE GREAT BATTLE.

(COMPINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.) loss must have been more severe But among losses we mourn such noble souls as Gene-sill. General August Willich, Colonel Gareache, el Miner Milliken, First Ohio cavairy; Colonel Haw tions, Thirteenth Ohio; Colonel McKee, Third Kentucky; Celonel Forman, Friteenth Kentucky; Celonel Kin and Lieutenant Colonel Shepherd, Eighteenth regulars; Major Carpenter, Tenth regulars; Captain Edgerton,

more No other generals were burt.

Among our wounded are General Kirk, General Van Clove (so reported), Colonel Moody, Seventy-fourth Ohio inety ninth Ohio; - King, Fifteenth regulars, Majore Post, Ricker, Slemmer, Eleventh regulars; Captains Bell, Wise, Barry, McDonnell, Power and York, and Lieutenaat MoAlister, Fitteenth regulars; Major Townsen, Eighteenth regulars; Captain Long, Fourth regulars, Cavairy Liou isonant McCiellan Miller and Foster, Twenty-seventh Obio When the battle closed the every occupied the ground which was ours in the morning, and the advantage was Cashville They played their old game. If McCook's ferce had held more firmly against Hardee's corps and Cheatham's division, the plan of battle would have suc-

the belief that they intended to pursue. Their cavalry, meantime, was excessively t omblesome, cutting deeply into our trains behind us, and we had not cavalry enough

The Fourth regulars made one splendid dash at them, capturing sixty seven and releasing three hundred prisoners they had taken from us, recapturing ave hundred

wisoners of the enemy.

The entire line has suffered terribly, and the less on

oth sides has been heavy.

The rebels beld an advantage in position, but suffered terribly under the galling fire of our destructive artillery which was got into ood position about noon to-day.

The forlors hepe of this army, comprising four regi-ments of regular infantry (including the Eighteenth regulars two thousand two hundred strong), and two batteries, lost all of their field officers, two-thirds of their line officers and half of the enlisted men killed and The Auderson Troop (a Philadelphia regiment) of Col

Wynkoop's light cavalry brigade, also suffered severely. Majors Rosengarten and Ward were both killed during a charse. The cavalry behaved and manceuvered under fire with the steadiness of veteran regular dragoons, and much of our success is due to this. General Rousseau was wounded at the head of his

spleudid division, after making two bayonet charges and ghting for nearly five hours.

General Stanley is seriously wounded in the log.

General Palmer is dangerously wounded.
General Resecrans directed the gigantic field operations

of the day in person, and General Joseph Johnston direc

and breaking it, drawn it back over a mile in great con-turion. Rubels, killed and wounded, lay in beaps upon this around. General Rosecrans then ordered an advance entire line of his army in support of Gen. Thomas, and we soon engaged the enemy at close quarters, for the first true in the history of the rebellion. General Negley's division, with its excellent artiflery

red great destruction among the rebels on the left of centre, and Gen. Crittendes, with his corps d'armer, forming the left wing of our army, gained the enemy's intrenchments, and drove the rebels through the town.

The less on either side has been very beavy. We have

We are following the enemy up, and will drive him into Alabama nefore we give him any rest. We have taken ever fifty gues and seven stands of State colors.

The Third Day's Fight.

Gen. Rosscraus determined to begin the attack on Thursday morning, and opened furiously with our left at dawn. enemy, however, would not retire from our right

akion, were massed, and a terrible fire was opened. The enemy began to give way, General Thomas pressing on their centre and Crittenden advancing on their left. The

Both sides were uneasy, but determined. General Reservants felt its importance fully. If he is defeated he will be defeated badly, because he will fight as long as he has a brigade. If he is victorious the enemy will

At this hour we are apprehenced badly, but most of them were heroes. I believe all but Walker's brigade, consisting of 'te Seventeenth and Thirty-first Obio, and two other regime to, were not

The thomy Gernod fully as numerous as we They did not use as much artillery. Generals Joe Johnston and Bragg were in command. Prisoners say they lost largely. General McCook was brave to a fault, and self-po He uarrow'y escaped death many times.
The rebels are destroying our wagon train on the Mur-

PATELE PIPLO NEAR MURPRESSORO, Jan. 2-P. M. Our army birouncked on the same ground last night as that occupied by our forces on the night of the 31st Our army gained some advantage in the battle of yesterday, but not without terrible carpage.

The loss on both sides can only be described as abso-

General Newley fought his division all day yesterday artitlery.
General Roussery immortalized himself long before he

fell severely wounded. He is set down as one of the great heroes of the battle. enomy was heavily reinforced from some direction General McCook had his horse blown to atoms by

a shell vesterday afternoon, and, although severely bruked, som remounted and rode to the front of his gallast division

hibites great evolvess and moral courage, exposing him self certically at critical periods. He gave orders inces cap'ly is a 4rm manner.

The fight was renewed this morning with great ferocity Sen ral Researant collected his scattered troops and reday we have driven the enemy nearly two miles.

The reserve be gades are getting into line as I write. Estate certaints are arriving, and Gen. Resecrates determined to derive the rebels at any cost.

willinger are occupied as hospitale. being completed, and every effort is made to make the

sun rore as comfortable as possible. with clory. wing to a list of the killed in the Anderson

Cavalry :- orgoant Kimber, Alexander Drake, F. Her ring, A. R. Hendrick, A. W. Chase. The Union less bas been very beavy.

Brigadies Constal Sill. erats' staff

Bary other General Willich, of Indiana Column Kell, of the Tweatteth Ohio regiment.

Orienat enador, Acting Brigadier General Colopul Parmer, of the Fifteenth Kentucky regiment. Column Acate, of the Twenty-fourth Ohio regiment Lieutenant Colone McKee, Fifteenth Wisconsin. Cornel Almonda, Twanty-first librots. Borerts, Forty-second Ultaois. Colour: Walker, Thirty-first Onto, cavalry brigade Columni Harrington, Fwenty seventh Illinois. Cartain long Johnson, Fifteenth Wisconsin Ita-tanant Colonel Cotton, of the Sixth Kentucky regi-

Liquier and Colones Jones, of the Thirty-ninth Indiana

Major Carrenter, of the Nineteeth regulars. Mary, Rosengarien, of Philadelphia (Anderson Troop). Captal Garrett of the Nipeteenth Illinois regiment. Comue Carpenter, of the Eightsenth Wisconsin battery.

Major General Rou seas, of Kentucky. Brigofler degerart & Kirs, or thomas Brigadier General Wood, of Indiana, severely.

Colonel Cassale, of Ohio. nan t Colonel Berry, Fifth Kentucky. Major Slemmer, Sixteepth regulars. Major King, Fifteenth regulars, and many others.
Liesteeant Colonel One Hundred and First Ohio, badly

brigade. Captain Oscar F. Mark, Acting Inspector General of Thomas' staff, severely.

Captain Douglass, Eighteenth regulars The Twenty first, Twenty-fifth and Thirty-fifth Illi regiments lost two-thirds of their numbers, and the FM secoth and Thirty-eighth Illinois one-half.

The One Hundred and First Obio lost 125 men. The Phirty-eighth Indiana lost about the same number The total number of killed and wounded is estimated a

The rebel lessexceeds our General J. E. Rains was killed.

General Cheatham was wounded and taken prisoner. We have captured 500 prisoners. The fight was renewed at three o'clock on the merning

Cannonading was heard at Nashville at ten o'clock

Wood's and Van Clave's divisions were in Murfr ore, driving the enemy, who were in full retreat. The following rebel commissioned officers have been aptured:—Major J. J. Franklin, Thirtieth Arkansas

Captain W. E. Johnson, Second Arkansas; Captain J. P. Engle, Second Arkansas, and Captain S. C. Stone, First Tennessee cavalry. Many buildings have been taken in Nashville for bospital

Great numbers of the wounded are now being The river is falling, and there are now only eighteen

nches on the shoals. THE LATEST NEWS.

THE FOURTH DAY'S ENGAGEMENT.

Repulse of the Left Wing of Rosecrans' Army.

Murfreesboro Not Occupied by Our Troops.

Additional Names of the Killed

and Wounded. &c.,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. S' 1868. Telegraphic communication is restored between her and Nashville.

It is reported that General Bragg was killed to-day, Thereihas been fighting all day, but no particulars are

Our forces are advancin, and the rebels are falling

back across Stone's river. The following officers are wounded slightly:-

Colonel Miller. Colonel Blach, of the Fortieth Indiana.

Lieutenant Colonel Neff.

Captain Pate. It has been raining heavily all day in the vicinity of the

battle field. There was heavy cannonading to-day until noon, when the rebelt attacked our left wing, and we were terribly re.

There was very little fighting to-day. Our forces do not yet occupy Murfreesbo

The rebels attacked and destroyed our hospital building on Thursday. The rebels are being strongly reinforced from the rebe, army at Richmond.

There was a spirited engagement at Lavergne to-day between the mechanics and engineers, under Colonel Innis, and General Wheaton's rebci cavairy. The latter were routed with the loss of thirty-three killed.

All contrabands captured by the rebels on the Union wagon trains are immediately shot. Twenty, thus killed, are lying on the Marfressboro pike.

Major Slemmer and Captain King, who were being

conveyed away wounded from the battle field in an am-

away and then paroled and thrown out on the road. General Willich is not killed, but is wounded and

Yesterday General Rosesrans personally took command of the Fourth United States cavalry, and attacked General Wheeler's robel cavalry, who were cut to pieces and utterly routed.

Captain Mack, chief of artillery, and on General Thonas' staff, is mortally wounded.

A despatch from Colonel Anderson to headquarters here We have whipped the rebels decidedly, and are a

Christiana, nine miles south of Murfreesboro on the rail-

Nasaville, Tenn., Jan. 3, 1863. Colonel McKee is reported killed.

Our loss of officers is heartrending. The fighting to-day has been light. It closed last evening with terrible slaughter of the enemy.

The first day's fighting was all our own way, but the ight wing of our army fought itself into a bad position. The third day we repulsed the rebels with terrible

SKETCHES OF THE GENERALS.

laughter, ourselves sustaining but slight loss.

Sketch of General G. H. Thomas. Major General George H. Thomas is an officer of the United States Army and a native of Virginia, from which State he was appointed to the army. He is between forty and forty-five years of age. He entered West Point as a cadet to 1836, and was appointed a second lieutenant on the Third artillery in July, 1840. He was brevetted a first lieutenant for gallantry and good conduct in the war against the Florida Indians, his commission bearing date November 6, 1841. He was made a full first lieutenant in April, 1844, and was brevetted a captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the several condicts at Monterey in Mexico, taking that rank from September 23, 1846. He revetted major for gallant and meritorious con duct in the battle of Buena Vista, which brevet was dated February 23, 1847, the rank being awarded in May, 1848 In 1850 he was appointed the instructor of artillery and December, 1883, he was made a full captain of artillery, and on the 12th of May, 1855, was appointed major of the Second cavalry. On the resignation of his senior of at the commencement of the rebellion, General Thomas was promoted to the Bentenant colonelcy of regiment, and on the 3d of May, 1861, was made colour of the Second cavairy. As colonel be had charge of the Unued States regular forces under General Pati the Department of the Shenandoah, and led the partment of the troops across the Potomac. He was next a potnie; an acting brigadier general in the same depart ment, a which capacity be served under General Banks. On the 17th of August, 1861, he was promoted to the rank of brigadier general of volunteers separate department, belwas ordered to report to the ommander at the beadquarters. He has had charge of various forces concentrating in that State, and it has seen etten reported that he gained both the confide and the love of those under his command. In the bri gading of the army in that department he was appointed

to the command or the Fourth division, with his head quarters at Columbia, and from that place he advanced upon the rebel Zeificoffer with great success. He afterwards pushed his command through Tennessee and participated in the battle of Shiioh. On the 25th of April, 1862, he was appointed a major general of volunteers, and when Gen.
Buell reorganized his army of the Ohie at Louisville early
in October, 1862, he was appointed second in command
of those forces. Whon General Resecrans recently organ,
ized his troops he gave General Thomas the charge of the centre of the grand army, and bravely has that part of

the forces done their work at this battle of Murfreesboro Sketch of General Thomas L. Crittenden Major General Thomas L. Crittendon is a native of Ken-tucky, and son of the noted loyal Kentuckian, Hon. John J Crittenden. His brother is the noted robel general who was in command at Mill Springs—viz: Major General George B. Crittenden. He was a lieutenant colonel of a Kentucky regiment in the Mexican war, was aid to General Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista, and gave the celebrated renly to Santa Anna (1988) celebrated reply to Santa Anna when that obleftain de-manded a surrender—" General Taylor never surran-ders." Colonel Cristenden was consul at Liverpool under Taylor and Fillmore; was elected general of the Kentucky State Guard, and to now appointed the chief military commandant of the State. When the rebels took up arms in Kentucky, Gen. T. L. Crittenden was empowered to take command and at the head of the Home Guard started for Multhe head of a division, marched through Tenuessee, and participated in the hattle of Shiloh. His commission o brigadier general dated from September 27, 1861, and be received his appointment of major general about the mid-dle of 1862. When General Ecoli advanced upon General Bragg, Ceneral Crittenden had charge of the left wing o the Army of the Ohio, which position he also held in the Fourteen army corps in its general advance under Rosecrans. Major General Thomas L. Criteyes and beard are quite dark, his face weather-beaten bearing a strong resemblance to his father's. He is mild, mannered, centlemanly, and knows everybody; has a cordial shake of the hand and a pleasant word for all—in fact, a true Kentucky gentleman. As an officer he is without pretensions, exceedingly popular with his officers and men; is a good, not a great, soldier, and I think an

Sketch of General Sill. Sketch of General Sill.

Brig General Joshua W. Sill, who was killed at Mur. freesboro, was a native of Ohio, and entered the Military Academy of West Point as a cadot, in 1849. He graduated on the 30th of June, 1853, standing No. 3 in his class, in which we find the names of Generals McPherson, Schofield, Robinson, R. O. Tyler, Terrill, Sheridan and Plummer, Colonel Sweltzer and others in the United States Army, and W. R. Boggs, of Georgia, and others in the rebel service. On the 1st of July, 1853, he was brovetted a second heutenant of ordnance, and was appointed Acting Assistant Professor of Ethics, &c., at the West Point Military Academy in 1864 On the lat of July. 1856, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy of ordnance, and on the 25th of January, 1861, he resigned his commission in the regular army. But when the call for three years volunteers was issued, the subject of our sketch could not remain idio, and therefore organized at Portsmouth, Ohio, the Thirty-third regiment of Ohio Volunteers, of which he was made the colonel with a commission dated July 29, 1861. The regiment served in Tennessee and Kentucky, under Generals Sherman, Anderson and Buell, and many times has the name man, Anderson and Buell, and many times has the name of its gallant commander been before the public, until the government, about the middle of last year, appointed him a full brigadier general, and be was placed in charge of the Ninth brigade of the Army of the Ohio. He had often the Ninh origade of the Army of the Onlo. He had often acted as brigader general in charge of that brigade while in Kentpcky, Topnessee and at Pittsburg Landing. When General Buell, at the end of September, reorgan, ized the Army of the Ohlo, General Sill was placed in command of the Second division, which, although attached to Gen. McCook's corps, acted somewhat independently of it. It was this division that then marched upon and occupied Shelby ville and Hardins-ville, Ky., and moving across Benson's creek, entered and occupied Frankfort on the afternoon of the 6th of October-Perryville or Chaplin's Hill, on the 8th, somewhat delayed its operations. Gen. Buell reuniting his command after that battle, Gen. Sill's division cessed to act independently and moved on with the main body. Whon Gen. Rose Crans superseded Gen. Buell, and reorganized the Army of the Ohio isto the Fourthenth army corps, Gen. Sill was placed in charge of the Fourth brigade, formerly under Gen. Rousseau, and was attached to the Second division and right wing, or Gen. McCook's corps, and in that capacity he fell at Murfreesboro. Gen. Sill was a little over thirty years of age at the time he was killed, and gave great promise of being a good officer. Perryville or Chaplin's Hill, on the 8th, somewhat delayed

great promise of being a good officer. Sketch of Colonel Garesche. Lieutenant Colonel Julius P. Garesche, who met with his death in so sudden and fearful a manner while doing his duty on the field of battle at Murfreesbore, was about forty years of age and a native of Cuba, but was apfrom the State of Delaware in the year 1887. He gradu of fifty-two members, among whom we find the names of Generals H. G. Wright, Whipple, Howe, Lyon, Love. ly, Richardson, Brooks and others of the Uni army S. S. Anderson, Sam, Jones, Garnett, and others in the robel service. On the 1st of July, 1841, he was promoted to the second lieutenantcy of the Fourth artillery. first lieutenantcy. In November, 1855, he was appointed and in February, 1866, he was promoted to a full cap-taincy and relinquished his rank in the line. On the 14th of May, 1861, he received a brevet rank of major in the place of I. McFowell, appointed brigadier general of the United States Army, and on the 34 of August, 1881 colonelcy, and ordered to report to General Resecrans which be did in November last. He was then appointed a cannon ball taking off his bead, while he was by the

Major Adam J. Slemmer, of the Sixteenth regiment of the United States regular army, who is reported wounded Military Academy in September, 1846. He graduated or the 30th of June, 1850, in the same class with Generals Warren, Carlin, Grever and others of the Union army rebel service, and was brevetted on the 1st of July, 1850, a second lieutenant of the First artillery, and ordered to a second lieutenant of the Fifth and in check. He was promoted to a full second lieutenancy while in service, strable posts in the whole country. He was next ordered to Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, and on the 30th of April, 1854, was promoted to a first lieutenancy. After being there a short time he was invited by Mr. Bache, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, to enter that service, which was accepted and duty assigned. Before he received confirmation of his appointment the Superintendent of West Point applied for appointed an acting assistant professor of ethics and time he was again ordered to Fort Moultrie, and subse quently transferred to the Pensacola station, with com-mand of the post, including the barracks, Form Pickens, he held his headquarters at the barracks, but, adopting the same tactics as General Anderson, and seeing danger ahead, he removed his command to the stronges: position, at Fort Pickens, which fort he held against all the invest ing forces of Florida and other rebeillous States unt relieved. On the 14th of May, 1881, he was appointed ized regiment, and in the field at Murfreesboro has, by his blood, bought what others have more easily gained with political influence, the" lone star," which should be

Sketch of General Wood.

Brigadier General Thomas Jefferson Wood, reported eriously wounded, is a native of Kentucky, and was appointed a cadet from that State to the West Point Military Academy in 1841. He graduated on the 30th of June, 1845, standing fifth in a class of forty-one members, among whom were Generals W. F. Smith, C. P. Stone, among whem were Generals W. F. Smith, C. P. Stone, F. J. Porter, J. P. Hatch, J. W. Davidson, G. Granger,

T. G. Rhett, and others in the rebel service, and Profes Coppee, of Georgia, now in Philadelphia. On the 1st of July, 1845, he was brevetted a second licutement of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, and afterwards served in Mexico, were he distinguished himself in the battle of Pale Alto. On the 30th of November, 1846, he was trans second leutemant. He was next appointed adjustment of the squadron, and was prevetted first lieuten-ant for gallant and meritorious conduct in the buttle of Buena Vista. The brevet was awarded in June 1848, and here date from February 23, 1847. On the 234 of September, 1849, he was appointed regimental adjutant, and is June, 1851, was promoted to a first lieutemantcy. In December, 1862, he was appointed aid-decamp to Brigadier General Harney, then in the wilds of the West. On the 3d of March, 1855, he was promoted to a captaincy of the First (now Fourth) regalar cavalry, with command of Company C. In 1859 he stood fourth on the lineal roll of cavalry captains, and at the beginning of 1861, by the promotion of Earl Van Dorn to a majority, he stood third on the same roll. Treason soon produced vacancies in the service, and on the 16th of March, 1861, he was promoted to a majority of his regiment, and on 1848, and here date from February 23, 1847. On the 23d vacancies in the service, and on the 16th of March, 1861, he was promoted to a majority of his regiment, and on the 9th of May, 1861, to the lieutenant coloneley of the same—the name, in the meantime, being changed to the Fourth cavalry. On the 12th of November, 1861, he was further promoted to the coloneley of the Second cavalry, formerly Second dragrouss, he having on the 11th of the previous October been appelated a briga-dier general of volunteers. In the first advance of the Army of the Ohio, General Wood had charge of a brigade which, in January, 1862, built a military road from Frank, which, in January, 1802, out a military road from Frank, fort to Somerset, Kentucky. He took part in the various movements of his division, and advanced through Tennessee to l'ittaburg Landing, where as too fought bravely. In the reorganization of the Army of the Ohio under General Buell, at the end of September, 1802, Goneral Wood was placed in command of the Sixth division makes General Cruttender, cover commander, which comunder General Crittenden, corps commander, which com-mand he retained under General Rosecrans when he superseded General Buell. In the battle of Murfreeshore the division formed a portion of the left wing, under Gene rai Crittenden, and its commander has entitled himself to wear the twin stars of a full Major General, in which ca-

Sketch of Gen. Kirk.

pacity he has so long been acting.

Brigadier General Edward N. Kirk, reported wou Brigadies General Edward N. Kirk, reported wounded, la anative of Ohio, and about thirty-five years of age at the outbreak of the robellion he was residing in Sterling, Whiteside county, Illinois, and was appointed colonel of the Thirty-fourth regiment of Illinois volunteer infantry, better known as the Rock River regiment, which was raised at Springfield, and entered the service in September, 1861, nearly nine hundred strong. Colonel Kirk's commission bore date August 15, 1861. The regiment, with others, were organized into the Fifth brigade of the Army of Obio, and placed under the General McCook's division, and fought at Shiloh, and look part in the siege of Corinth. It then returned with took part in the siege of Corinth. It then returned with General Bueil through Teonesses to Kentucky, and firmed part of General Johnston's division in the pursuit of Bragg. When General Rosecrans reorganized that army, the subject of our sketch, who had been appointed a brigadier general, was placed in full command of the Fifth brigade, in the Second division, under General Johnston, and in the right wing, under General McTook. In that capacity he fought at Murfreesboro, and there met with his wound—the other two brigade commanders of the division baying been killed.

Brigadier General Horatio P. Van Cleve, reported rounded, is a native of New Jersey, and over fifty years of age, and was appointed from his native State a cades to the West Point Military Academy in 1827. He gra-luated on the 30th of June, 1831, in the same class with Generals Curtis, McKean, Emory, Colonela Ammen, Van Renned-lear and others in the United States service. On the 1st lear and others in the United States service. On the lat-terancy in the Fifth infactry, receiving his full commis-mission on December 31, 1834. He resigned the United States service on the 11th of September, 1836, and followed the profession of a sivil engineer at Monre, in the State of Michigan. He afterwards moved into Minnesota, and at the outbreak of the rebellion he was Minnesota, and at the outbreak of the rebellion he was residing at Long Prairie, Todd county. He raised at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, the Second regiment of Minnesota solunter infantry, leading them himself an colonel, with his commission dating from July 22, 1861. The regiment entered the United States service in Kentucky in September, 1861, with 1,020 men, and was attached to General Thomas division, in which Colonel Van Cleve commanded a brigade. In the early part of 1862 colonel Van Cleve was prometed to a brigade reneralship for the part taken by his brigade at Pittsburg Landing or Shiloh, and at Corinta-He has since passed safely through the various skirmishes, marches and counter marches of the Army of the Office, until now, under General Rescrans, he shed his blood is defence of his country's cause at the battle near Murfreesboro.

The Rebel General Joseph E. Johnston. Joseph Regieston Johnston, the present Commander in Chief of the rabel armies of the Mississippi, was born in Virginia about the year 1804, and is consequently some fity-seven years of age. His education was supering tended with much care, and the intellect of the youth developed itself with astonishing rapidity. After the usual school instruction young Johnston was adopted by the United States, and was brought up in the Military Academy at West Point, at our cost, and under our flag. On leaving West Point he was appointed to the Fourth of Fort Gansevoort property.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The first paper of importance acted on was the veto meesage of the Mayor against the purchase by the city of the Fort Gansevoort property.

Councilman Hally moved that it be taken up.

Councilman Hally moved that it be taken up. ce—a very desirable bersh. In 1838 berwan first lieutenant of Topographical Engineers, and served in that capacity through the Florida war, obtaining for his services the brevet of captain. In 1846 he became full captain, and served first with the Engineers, and next with a regiment of voltiguers throughout the Mexican war, receiving two brovets for distinguished conduct. At war, receiving two proves for discharge in the Topographica Engineers, and enjoyed a life of agreeable case in the government service until 1860, when he was placed at the head of the Quartermaster's Department, with the rank of brigadier general. The appointment was made in June, 1860, when General Scott foresaw the treuble looming in the future. It is to be presumed that, in placing General Johnston in the responsible position of Quarter master General, be placed implicit reliance upon his loyal . After resigning his post in the Union army, Ger Johnston entered at once into the service of the so-called Confederate States. When his resignation was first sent in to the United States government, some of the Virginia papers, in noticing the fact, omitted the t in his name: whereupon he wrote a letter asking a correction, saying that the "Johnstons" were of Scotch origin, while the "Johnsons" were English. He was reported as being in command at Yorktown when it was besieged by General McClellan, and at the engagement at Fair Oaks, Virginia, he was seriously wounded. He was, on being restored to he was seriously wounded. He was on oning restored to health, appointed to the command of the Department of Mississippi, and reached Tennessee late in November last. He has been sometimes confounded with General Albert S Johnston, formerly of the Second Cavalry, who received

Johnston, formerly of the Second cavairy, who received the brevet title of brigadier general for services in the Mexican war, and who fell at the bead of the rebel army at the rout of Pittaburg Landing. The following from the special Manassas correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, written is August, 1861, may not be unworthy of preservation here, giving as it does a personal description of General Ja. Johnston:

In company with General Walker, of Georgia, who has been ordered on here from Pensecola, and Captain Hartstein, now one of his volunteer aids, I made a pleasant visit to some of the neighboring camps, and to Generals Johnston and Beauregard, this morning. General Johnston has headquarters near the Junction, about a mile beyond Beauregard, in a comfortable and prettily situated farm house. He is about 6.79 years of age. Ills hair, originally very dark, is becoming streaked with silver, and the lines of his face are deeply marked. Of tall and commanding appearance, with a fluely cut and expressive face, a firm mouth and chin, adorned with a stiff, clonely cut unstache and imperial, easy and cordial in his manner, he is one of the most attractive funders! I have met, and is calculated, I should think, to make an acceptable and popular as well as able commander for our volunteers.

General E. F. Cheatham, one of the rebel commanders reported killed, is a native of Robinson county, Tenn and was looked upon as a good type of the Southern off sort of rough and tough customer, who travelled on his muscle, and delighted in shocking all the proprieties of efvilized life. He is reported to have whipped one man every week since he entered the service, and frequently half a dozen. He is the person who said to his men a ball a dozen. "Follow me, brave Tennescans, and will lead you to victory or to hell!" More recently, at Columbus, he is reported to have offered his discharge, a horse and equipments, to any man who would whip him to a fair fight. He was a well known horse racer, sporting man and desperado, but The San Joaquin Republican says thus Genor. Chastham kept, in 1849, a gambling boure on the stockton, about where the Jenny lind now was burned out at the first large fire in that then kept the Hotel de Mexico. Afterward kind of gambling saloon about where the pow stands, Cheatham went fast ab.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen

LAST MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF 1862—PRESIDENT HENRY'S VALEDICTORY—THE FORT GANSEVOORT PROPERTY PURCHASED.

This fourd held its last meeting yesterday—Procident

ohn T. Henry, Esq., in the chair.

The Mayor's veto of the resolution to purchase the Gansevoort property was taken up, and on motion of Alderman Boole the Board concurred with the Board of Alderman Boole the Board concurred with the Board of Councilmen in adopting the resolution, notwiths anding the vete of the Mayor.

Alderman Hart said the charter provided that no maner from the other Board should be acted on the same day unless by unanimous consent, and he objected to action being taken.

Alderman Frankerr said it was the duty of the Common Council to accertain whether the property did not normally belong to the city. He thought it did, and he hoped the memberal of the Board would consider that before giving their votes.

Alderman Gener said the title to the property was not vested in the city. If it had been, the city would have long ago taken po session of it.

The motion to adopt the resolution was carried by a vote of 13 to 3—Froment, Jeremiah and Hall voting in the negative.

which to transact business.

Alderman Books then moved to adapt the resolution, and it was adopted by a vote of 13 to 3, as before.

A resolution instructing the Corporation from rel to proceed against the Sixth avenue, and all other relieved companies running cars without a heems, was becomed on the Alderman Books then smoved that the Pearst take a recess until half-past que o'clock P. M., which was adopted.

After the recess. Aldermen Hall Books and From were appointed a committee to wait on the Fearst of foundimen and inform them the Board were really to adjourn. The committee, on their return, reported that the Board were really to adjourn.

The committee, on their return, reported that the Board were reselved adjourn. The committee to wait on the Mayor and inform him the Board were reselved adjourn.

The committee, on their return, reported that the Mayor had no comm neathers to make to the Board.

Alderman Books moved to take from the table the resolution is giving the control of the Central fair, to the Street Commissioner.

The paper having been taken up, Alderman Books moved to refer it to the Committee os Finance. He said the second committee had thought it better to chances of the paper in this manner as they could not make the requisite investigations into the conduct of the Commissioner in the conduct of the Commissioner of the Park, the chied simply was to make a part of the Commissioner of the Park, the chied simply was to make a part of the common Council to obtain possession on the Park, the chied simply was to make a part of the Common Council to obtain possession of the Park, the chied simply was to make a part of the common Council to obtain possession on the part of the Common Council to obtain possession on the Park, the chied simply was to make soon on the Park, the chied simply was to make soon on the Park, the chied simply was to make soon on the Park, the chied simply was to make soon on the Park, the chied simply was to make soon on the Park, the chied simply was to make soon of the P

Nor, an.

Voice of the nks to President Henry, the Clerk, Mr. Vn.

Voice of the nks to President Henry, the Clerk, Mr. Vn.

leatine, and his subordinates, the reporters and the reader, Mr. Itchman, were unaulmously adopted.

The President then addressed the Board as follows:—

Grathers of the Easted position to which your kind preferences elevated me at its commencement, and before

our separation, permit me to return you my thanks for

the many acts of ourters and kindness extended towards

me, and the aid and encouragement I have, under all cir
commalances, received from you in my efforts to discharge,

without prejudice or nartiality, the delicate and respon
sible duties incident to the pestition of presiding officer of

the highest branch of the legislative department of the

government of this municipality. The unanimity that

characterized your action in the passage of a resolution so

very flattering and compligentary to myself, leads me to

hope that I have satisfactorily performed those duties.

He assured, genliemen, that huch was my istention, and

if thave erred, I ber of you to regard such berrors in the

most charitable light—rather as the result of inexpe
riones thin as a desire or intention to c. mmit a wrong.

In retiring from the position as President of the Board of

Alderman, permit me to convoy to you, individually and

collectively, in my own feeble way, but in all sincerity,

my most fervent wishes for the future presperity and

happiness of the members of the Board of Alderman of

the city of New York for 1862.

The minutes were then read, and at three o'clock in the

afternoon the Board of Aldermen for 1862 adjourned rine

die.

We understand that there will not be any change made

die.

We understand that there will not be any change made in the officials of the Roard, and that the Asting Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Terence Smith, who has performed the duties efficiently since the death of Mr. Gallagher, will be appointed as his successor.

Board of Councilmen. THE RESOLUTION TO FUNCHASE THE FORT GANGEVOORT PROPERTY PASSED OVER THE MAYOR'S
VETO—CHARITABLE DOWATIONS—FORTIAITS OF
DISTINGUISHED PERSONS—THE RESOLUTION TO APPROPEDED \$50,000 TO THE ROMAN CATROLIC
ORPHAN ASYLUM LOST—CLOSING SUENCE—FAREWELL REMARES OF THE PRESIDENT, ETC., ETC.
A meeting of the Board of Councilmen was held at ten clock yesterday morning-Chas. C. Pinckney, Fig., President, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and ap-

Councilman Hatty moved that it be taken up.
Councilman List opposed the metion; but by a vote of
16 in the affirmative, the Board decided to take it from
the table.
Councilman List then said that he had a protest to present against the adoption of the resolution from C. V. S.
Roosevelt, a taxpaying efficen, who considered himself
aggrieved in the matter, and before a vote was taken; he
thought the protest should certainly be reach by the clerk.
Councilman Houan maid that, as a point of order, the
paper was already tabled.

paper was already tabled.
Councilman SETENDESS and the protest should have been read before the veto message was taken up.
The Fraziones and the question was now on the order of business, and decided that the remonstrance was out of order.
Councilmen Laur then read the following protest as a

of order.

Councilment Lawr then read the forlowing protest as a part of his argument against the passage of the resolution:

Your petitioner protests on this, as on former occasions, against the purchase by the city of the property known as the Fort Gansevour property, open green is well known to the public and to your honorable Board, one of which is that the hand in question is the property of the city, and your petitions believes that in presenting this protest he expresses the views of the community at large. Respectfully.

which is that the hald in question is the property of the city, and your petitions believes that in presenting this protect he expresses the views of the community at large. Respectfully, C. V. S. ROUSE ELT. Councilman Lowe moved the adoption of the report, not withstanding the veto of the Mayor. Councilman STRUENSON characterized the resolution as a swindle and front on the city, and hoped the nort Grand Jury would take the matter up.

Councilman Unrow said be despaired of influencing the votes of the Board, and if he supposed anything he could say would affect the vote he would speak for a length of time against the adoption of the resolution. The proper was before the Common Council a year ago and it had not been adopted, and he hoped it would not be so this year. was before the Common Council a year ago and it had not been adepted, and he hoped it would not be so this year. He should certainly vote no.

Councilman Laxy said the parties who clatmed to own the property had not such a litle as any man of business in this city would accept, and therefore they could only sell to the city, by whom the property was stready owned. Councilman Banar called up the question, whom the resolution was adopted by the following vote.—
Affirmative—Councilmen Bigan, harney, Hapes, Realy, Desmors, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Harletton, Gedney, Keech, Suyder, Brice, Long, Total, in.
Negative—Councilmen Ryan, Lett, Orter, Ross, Sowenson, the President, Baboock, Trotter, Total S.

A number of the other papers were their taken up and acted-on, after which, on motion of Councilmen Banary the Board took a recess until helf-past one o'clock.

AFFER RECES.

For shis, the closing estation of the Board, the member, were rather dilatory in coming together. The resolution to appropriate the sum of \$50,000 to the Roman Catholic-Orphan Asylum being under consideration before the recess, was the first paper called up.

Councilman Oxyon moved to indefinitely postpone its consideration.

the recess, was the first paper called up.
Councilman Ostrow seved to indefinitely postpone its consideration.
The motion was lost on a division, and taid over noted foller attendance of the members were present.
The Board adopted a resolution of supervision donating the sum of \$1,000 to the Lidies' Enfor All Switery.
A committee from the identity of Aderises, inscating of Aderises insolutions of the sum of \$1,000 to the Lidies' Enfor All Switery.
A committee from the identity of Aderises, inscating of Aderises insolution of Aderises, inscating of Aderises.
On motion of Councilmon Bassay, the President requested them to return and ski the consent or their Goard to keep in session for antise hour, there using still some papers to be sent in for their concurrence.
A resolution to denate the sum of \$2,000 to the Society for the Rolled of the Designate Children of Sanoten was last for want of a conful stocal vote. Being afterwards recomplished it was fail as the affirmative.
On motion of Conclinant Onion it was again called up and adopted by a vote of 18 is the affirmative.
The recomplished of \$2,000 to the New York Prison Association, by a role of 19 in the affirmative is 4 in the again.

The recomplished of the sum of \$1,000 to prome a

cistion, by a vice of 19 in the annual ciston, by a vice of 19 in the sum of \$1,000 to pro ore a purificated is ciston McClellan was again less for what of an output it not vote. Reconsidered and add over. It was again brought up in conjunction with a resolution to pre cure portrains of extovernor Mrsgan, extoner, or clark and Thomas Jefforson, at an uppose of \$1,000 each, and adopted by a vote of 18 in the efficiently of the the agencies.

to 5 in the negative.

The resolution to appropriate the sum of \$50,000 to the managers of the Coman Catholic Orphan Asylum, not withstanding the veto of the Mayor, was taken brough top, and lost for want of a constitutional vote.

On motion of conceilman Bankar, the evit was additionally reconsidered and referred to the Commission of

then appointed Convolunca Darage

Harleton and Pahecek to wait on the Board of Aldermet-and inform them that the Board was about to adjourn and inform them that the Board was about to adjournries effe.

Councilmen Jones, Orton and Webster were appointed
to a sat on the hayor for the same purpose. The committee returned in a few intentes with the information that
the Mayor bal no further communications to send to the
Board. The committee appointed to wait on the Board of
Aldermen reported that it they had any further communications to note they should be gond in in a few minutes.
Aldermen Hath, Boots and Figsas then entered the
Chamber, and informed the President that their Board
had adjourned size die at three o'clock.

Fremient Presents thanked them for their courtesy indelaying the adjournment for one hear, and announced
that the Board no president over weeld adjourn in a few
minutes.

deliving the adjournment for one hour, and amounced that the Board has presided ever world adjourn in a few minster.

Councilman House then offered a resolution that the thanks or the Baard he given to Charles f. Pinckney, Ess., the retiring President of the Board, for his uniform, sentimenally and courteents bearing during the past year, and for the efficiency with which he had discharged the duties of his position during that time.

Councilman Jones, in secunding the resolution, and he did so with facilings of great respect for the gentleman who was about to retire from the board. There was something very unpleasant in the fact that they were about to separate; but, before doing so, he deshed to bear his tearimany to the efficient and gentlemantly names in which the rotting President had discharged the duties of the position, and would the accurate in that his retirement, he carried with him the well wishest of all the members for his happiness and prespectly; and heard they were about to separate in the time of the position of the positions which at present existed between them.

Councilman Birery will be had been felt the sumt of language so much as he did on that consider them.

Councilman Birery will be had been felt the sumt of language so much as he did on that consider them.

Councilman Birery will be had been felt the sumt of language and though they were about to retire from the position of physidian did not be a feel by saying that in his retirement he would bear with him the best feeling of the Position. He retained mendion of the confider of the deart, not this preparate hat also for his favore p capacity. The respinition was manimened adapted on ayes, and hear.

Councilman Birers was feeling of the Position that the lanks of the Board is not all the lanks of the Board is an extending offered and presented to Mr. Prokeney.

of the Board be returned to James M. Swaing and his as-enciates, the clerka of the Board, for their calcismey and o urtesy in dicharging the duties of their several post Mr. Past axer, the President seconded the resolution, and sweep of the members of the Board, in string the adoption, palls a well morited schools to the obling which had been displayed by Mr. Sweeny and his associate election designs in members.

ouncilman Conser offered a resolution that the thanks

adoption, paid a well morted industs to the ability which had been displayed by Fig. We any and his associate decked of the processor.

The results of the mention say adopted.

Ar. Freeney, the President, as the course of the forewell address, and that at the terminature of the obtainers, which in a few moments would capte, be feeled to express his thenks to the members of the Board for the union mourtey with which they had always treated him. Differing with the majority of the members on many subjects, he was strain his reclining had offer hunged his hid ment as the presiding officer, but he had always extracted him to the say from the reclining had offer hunged his hid ment as the presiding officer, but he had always extractly tried to avoid that danger, and for any shortenings in that respect he believed they would rainfly held him a canad. He hoped they would permit him to Tiping his hose at that signs the resolution they included, and he would over treasure them as the in at pleasing trivials to the triendly feelings which had always existed believed their first the month of the members of the floar decreasally, he said, highly he not add that the public interests had always been parament objects of their joint attention during the past ye r, and that during his term the taxes had being considerably reduced—a result, in his opinion, attributed, blue to the close attention paid to their dates by the radius for their courtesy, he recound his zect.

The usual combine had y resident the long appropriately seconded by Councimen larray and Stevenson, they were used the ward allowed the work which was carried, and the President thereupondeclared the Board adjourned without date.

Commerce of the Port of New York.

Commerce of the Port of New York. To Mr. Andrew W. Trotter, the boarding officer at the United States Revenue Barge Office, Whitehall, we are indebted for the following co-

 War steamers
 27
 Brigs
 1,866

 War vessels
 2
 Galilots
 3

 Steamers
 20
 Schooners
 1 cms

 Ships
 1,002
 Barge
 1

 Barks
 1,298
 Barks
 1

 Barkentines
 15
 Total
 6,481

 Of the war steamers there were

American
Argentine Confederation...
Austrian
British.
Bremen... 82 865 610 597 561 2716

Total number of passengers arrived by above yearels 64,607. There were ferry measurer from Aspinwail, with 7,421 California passengers, not included in the above. In 1860 there arrived from to eign ports, 4,451 verses, with 126,627 passengers.

In 1862..... Arrivals and Departures.

Arrivals and Departures.

DRARTUSE:

Lavarone-Steamship Ena.-Mr Tucker, wife, a trainand child: Mrs. Kyans. Arr Wood. Robert Greenbook. Jr.
Charles A French, Are B Dongare, and child, thyman Koltek, Mr and Mrs. Doppe, June S Manne, Mr Lavert, etc.
Guigon. John A Begley, Juley Jagonyot and wife, Jacob Mry.
Sina, with others in the steering. Sprein 125,058.

Livarone-Steamschip Green Protect—Miss A Brushner,
Brooklyn, Madame Becker, Rassan Aise Marin Porses.
I ninod Statest. Charles Grey, John Grey, Thus B Planding
Hooklyn, Madame Becker, Rassan Aise Marin Porses.
I ninod Statest. Charles Grey, John Grey, Thus B Planding
Hooklyn, Madame Becker, Rassan Aise Marin Porses.
I ninod Statest. Charles Grey, John Grey, Thus B Planding
Holy, James Childe, T Mannes, Nov. Mos., Y B Dacis, wife and three children, Liverpool, Revision,
Height, New York, James Childre, E Mannes, Nov. Mos., Y B Dacis, wife and three children, Jonathanov,
Height, New York, Jones, Hold, Gree See, Remoder,
William Marin Addin. Defroit Mrs. Marin Horston, Scatton,
William Marin Addin. Defroit Mrs. Months of comm. Plands
See, B. Garrerines James Browning, Williamskery,
A A Kraham, Miss Mary Jones Browning, Left and
William Marin Addin. Defroit Mrs. Browning, Williamskery,
A A Kraham, Miss Mary Jones Browning, Left and
Worden Browning, Williamskery,
A A Kraham, Miss Mary Jones Brown, New Yerl,
Robert Barcley, W.M. Pann, New York, Jones, A.V. Mirschele, M. Bluschfels, New York, Jones, M. States, S. Calterina, R. Schaler, John Struck, J. New York, Jones, M. States, J. Charles, J. Charles,

SHIPPING NEWS ARRIVED. SATERDAY, July ST.

Schr Mary Louisa, Smith Elliametheori, and 'or Sacram, Schr Statesana, Young, Elizabetheori, and for Rossia, Br eath Colon, McLines, chariotetown, P. E. L. 17 days, one to Types & Smith. Steam-hip Pacific, for Un alle.

The wreating schooner H W Jostason, Capt Ferry, solid hat evening with two steam pumps and surge mans, in the assessment of the steamship Calculoria, ashore at Cape Cod.

The Austrian brig Elena, arrived on the Sim off, is consigned a Enger B others. MINCELLANEOUS.

DAWYEV, Centre and Reade etcolor.

DR. J. WALTER SCOTT, CHIEF RESIDENT PARTIES and to the New York in the Institute of Ecestivity and Hygiene. Ke, a Union mater, may be daily consulted to the most initionic election and complicated diseases, we have usually hope-to-dy the rable. The books of the institute, at the plant, sont free.

Now York Medical Institute of Electricity and Hygiene, No 8 Union equally, curper footseenth effect and youth a time.

Now York Medical Institute of Electricity and Hygiene, No 8 Union equally, curper footseenth effect and youth a time.

Prof. J. WALTER SCITT.

Prof. J. WALTER SCITT.

Prof. W. Astellation.

Resident Physicians.

THE LECTURE SPASON.

C. KINNET WILL LECTURE UPON THE